

DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet

For Optimal Separation of Dynabeads[™] Magnetic Beads

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DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet For Optimal Separation of Dynabeads[™] Magnetic Beads



CAUTION! This device contains extremely powerful permanent magnets. Keep ferromagnetic and ferromagnetically-sensitive material away from the magnetic surfaces and associated fields. Do not bring tools, equipment or personal items containing steel, iron or other magnetic materials close to the magnets. The strong magnetic field can erase magnetic media such as floppy disks and tapes, disable ATM and credit cards, and can damage some watches. Strong magnetic fields can also cause serious injury to persons with implanted or attached medical devices, such as pacemakers and prosthetic parts.

The Health and Safety Officer should take all necessary steps and full responsibility to ensure that the precautions and statements are followed and adhered to. IN NO EVENT SHALL LIFE TECHNOLOGIES AS BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

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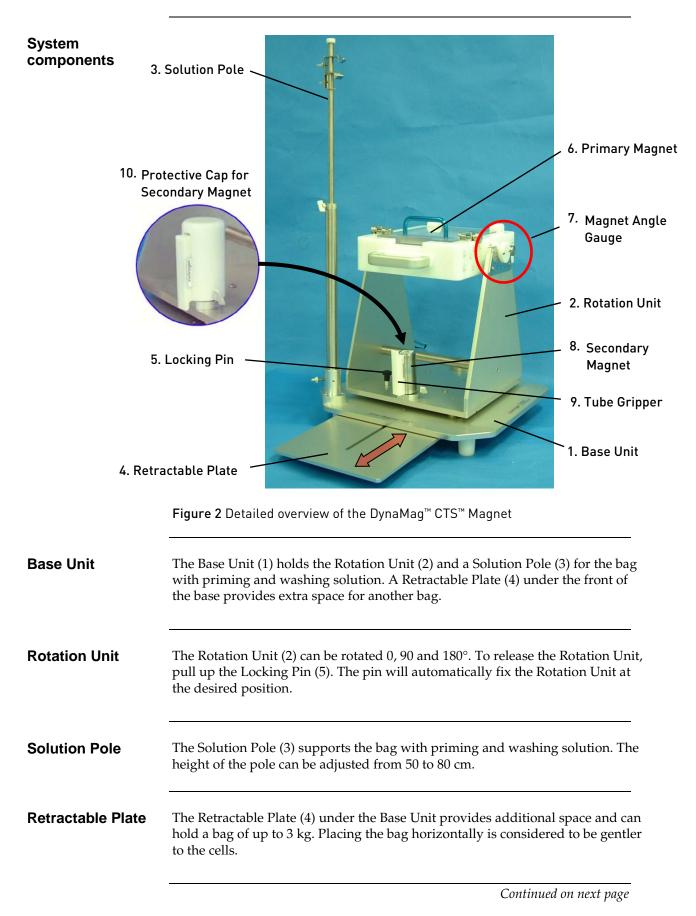
| The information presented in this manual is intended to provide guidance for the operator with the necessary for optimal handling of the DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet. Read the manual prior to using the device. |
|--|
| It is essential that the operator have theoretical knowledge as well as lab-scale practical experience with Immunomagnetic Separation (IMS). Please pay special attention to the Notes, Warnings and Limitations provided throughout the User Guide. |
| The DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet is a magnetic device for use in combination with Dynabeads [™] magnetic beads for medium to large-scale cell separations. Positive isolation of target cells or depletion of unwanted cells can be performed in a sterile and closed system. The magnet is suitable for use with commercially available sterile blood/culture bags, tubing and connectors. The DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet is intended for research use or manufacturing of cell, gene, or tissue-based products. |
| The magnet can be used in combination with the Dynabeads ${}^{\rm \tiny TM}$ CTS ${}^{\rm \tiny TM}$ portfolio in clinical research to: |
| Positively isolate bead-bound cells e.g. for subsequent stimulation/expansion of T cells by using Dynabeads[™] CD3/CD28 CTS[™] magnetic beads (Cat. no. 40203D), then remove Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads after expansion. |
| Deplete unwanted cell types by discarding the magnetically captured bead- bound cells, e.g. depletion of specific cell populations by customized Dynabeads[™] products intended for clinical research applications, or indirect isolation of cells that are incubated with specific antibodies prior to adding secondary coated Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads. |
| |

About the System

| System overview | The DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet consists of a Rotation Unit with a det Primary Magnet, a Secondary Magnet, a Base Unit with a Solution F hold a bag with priming and washing solution, and a retractable pla the bag with the residual cells after the magnetic capture of bead-bo Standard blood bags and tubing are included in the figure for illustr purposes only, and are not supplied by Life Technologies. See "Operating the DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet (page 4) for detailed information of the operation of the DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet. | Pole to ate to hold ound cells. |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Storage conditions | Protect the DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet from vibration and keep out o sunlight. | of direct |
| Front view | | Primary Magnet Rotation Unit Secondary Magnet Base Unit |

Figure 1 Overview of the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet

Description of Parts

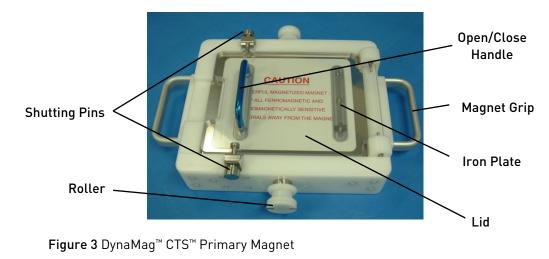


Primary Magnet The Primary Magnet consists of an array of extremely strong permanent Neodymium-Iron-Boron magnets. The arrangement is optimized to give high field strength and a favorable field gradient, which ensures efficient separation of M-450 Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads within 1 minute. Optimal separation takes place in closed, sterile bags at an approximate distance of 11 mm or less from the magnet surface, which is possible with sample volumes up to 330 mL in 1000 mL bags in static separations. A continuous-flow separation procedure for larger volumes using an equivalent magnetic separation system is described [reference 2].

> The Primary Magnet can be detached from the Rotation Unit to allow refrigeration if cold separations are desired. Refer to "Attaching and detaching the Primary Magnet (page 4) for the detachment/attachment procedures.

> The Primary Magnet can be inclined stepwise to optimize separation (Figure 4, page 3). Additionally, optional configurations allow the magnet to be positioned below or above the sample bag (Figure 9, page 7). When the magnet is positioned above the sample bag, the bead-cell complexes have to move against gravity, thus avoiding unspecific cell trapping.

The Primary Magnet is protected by a transparent plexi glass lid. Iron plates embedded in the lid apply pressure to the sample bag by magnetic attraction. In addition, springs in the Lid Shutting Pin unit will help to compress the bag. These features ensure that the Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads are kept within the optimal range of the magnetic field.



Note: The field strength of the magnet decreases exponentially with the distance to the surface of the magnet. If, for a specific application, field strength is regarded to be too high, adjust the distance to the magnet by adding a thin spacer, e.g. a plastic film or a bench coat, between the bag and the magnet.

Description of Parts, Continued

Primary Magnet Angle Gauge

The Primary Magnet can be positioned below or above the bag by combining rotation of the base with inverting the Primary Magnet. The magnet can be inclined counterclockwise at -15° , 0° , 15° , 30° , 45° , 60° , 90° , 165° , 180° , and 195° to optimize the separation.

Set the angle by turning the magnet to the required angle indicated on the Angle Gauge and set the Magnet Fixing Pin.

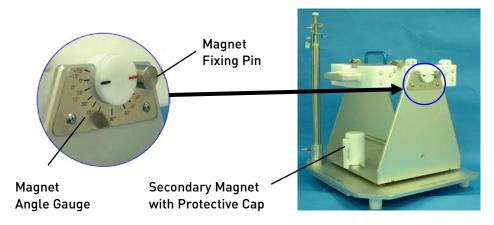


Figure 4 Adjusting the angle of the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Primary Magnet

Secondary Magnet The pillar shaped Secondary Magnet is used to trap residual Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads that may escape the Primary Magnet, and can be fixed to the Rotation Unit in two positions depending on the configuration of the Primary Magnet (see "Changing the configuration of the Primary Magnet", page 7).

The Secondary Magnet is formed from individual Neodymium-Iron-Boron magnets oriented parallel to the axis of the pillar. The individual magnets are separated from each other by non-magnetic material in a specific configuration to ensure optimization of the magnetic capture in flow-through systems (i.e. large surface area for capture in conjunction with a relatively long flow path under influence of a strong magnetic field).

For details on setting up the Secondary Magnet, refer to "Setting up the Secondary Magnet" (page 8).

Place the Protective Cap over the Secondary Magnet when it is not in use.

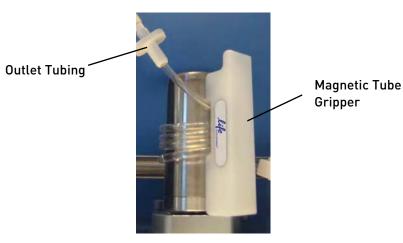


Figure 5 DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Secondary Magnet

Methods

Operating the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet

Attaching and
detaching the
Primary MagnetThe Primary Magnet can be detached from the Rotation Unit for refrigeration
prior to the cell separation if cold conditions are required.
Prior to detaching/attaching the Primary Magnet, remove the Solution Pole
from the Base Unit.
As the Primary Magnet is heavy, it is easier to lift the magnet by its grips if the
rotation unit is positioned perpendicular to the base position. Turn the Rotation
Unit 90°as shown in Figure 9 (page 7).
Ensure that the Magnet Fixing Pin is released (Figure 6).Attaching the magnet: Hold the Primary Magnet grips tightly (Figure 3) and

Attaching the magnet: Hold the Primary Magnet grips tightly (Figure 3) and align the grooves of the rollers on the roller guides of the Rotation Unit. Insert the roller Guide into the grooves.

Fix the magnet to the Rotation Unit with the Magnet Fixing Pin.

Detaching the magnet: Release Magnet Fixing Pin. Hold the Primary Magnet grips tightly and pull the magnet straight up.

- 1. Release the Magnet Fixing Pin prior to attaching or detaching the Primary Magnet to the Rotation Unit.
- 2. Place the Primary Magnet onto the Rotation Unit by fitting the Roller Guide into the groove of the Roller.

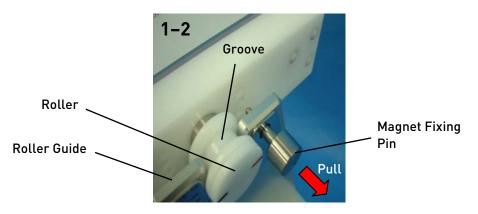


Figure 6 Releasing the Primary Magnet

3. Push the Magnet Fixing Pin to lock the Primary Magnet in place.



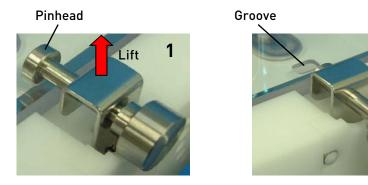
Released Position



Fixed Position

Opening and closing the Primary Magnet Lid Open the Primary Magnet Lid using the following procedure. Close the Primary Magnet Lid by reversing the procedure.

- 1. Lift the Shutting Pin and remove the pinhead from the groove in the lid.
- 2. Pull out the pin.



3. Open the Lid using the Open/Close Handle.

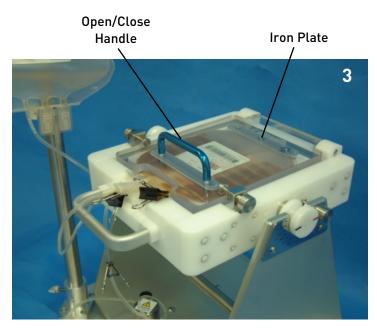


Figure 7 Opening/closing the Primary Magnet Lid

Setting the operating angle of the Primary Magnet Set the incline and position of the Primary Magnet with the Angle Gauge and the Magnet Fixing Pin as illustrated in the following procedure.

CAUTION: Do not turn the Primary Magnet when the fixing pin is set.

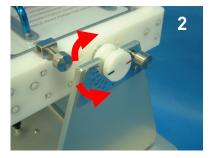
CAUTION: **Do not turn** the Primary Magnet when the secondary magnet protective cap is used. The magnet grips may hit the secondary magnet.

CAUTION: Do not turn the Primary Magnet when the lid is open. The pin head may hit the Rotation Unit and damage the lid. Make sure the lid is closed (Figure 7, page 5).

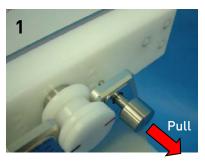
- 1. Release the Magnet Fixing Pin.
- 2. Incline the Primary Magnet to the desired setting indicated on the Angle Gauge.
- 3. Fix the Magnet Fixing Pin to lock the Primary Magnet in place.



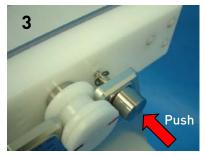
Fixed Position



Incline Magnet



Released Position



Fixed Position

Figure 8 Setting the operating angle of the Primary Magnet

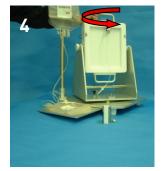
Changing the configuration of the Primary Magnet To optimize magnetic separation, the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] system offers an alternative configuration with the Primary Magnet placed above the blood bag. In this position, the bead-cell complexes are driven against gravity by magnetic forces, avoiding unspecific cell trapping. Note: the lid shutting pin must be secured before starting this process.



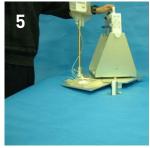




- 1. Remove secondary magnet
- 2. Tilt the Primary Magnet by 90°
- 3. Pull up the plunger pin to release the Rotation Unit



4. Turn Rotation unit 180°.



5. The plunger pin will automatically lock the base.



6. Turn the magnet forward to the horizontal position.



7. Lock the Primary Magnet



8. Attach the secondary magnet

Figure 9 Changing the configuration of the Primary Magnet

Setting up the Secondary Magnet

- 1. Detach the Secondary Magnet from the base.
- 2. Wrap the outlet tubing for the fluid downstream of the Primary Magnet around the Secondary Magnet four times (Figure 10).
- 3. Attach the Magnetic Tube Gripper to hold the tubing in place.
- 4. Re-attach the Secondary Magnet to the base.

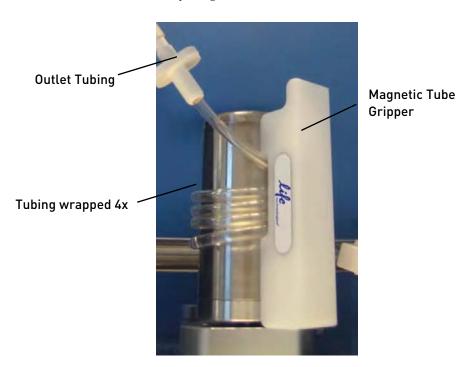


Figure 10 Tubing wrapped four time around the Secondary Magnet

Cleaning and C maintenance w procedures

CAUTION: Fix the Primary Magnet to the base with the positioning pin when washing. Unexpected rotation of the magnet may cause injury.

- Treat biological materials as potentially infectious and wear appropriate protective clothing during cleanup procedures.
- Disinfect surfaces that have been in contact with blood or blood components with a chemical germicide (sterilants). Remove any residue of sterilant by rinsing with water and drying to avoid corrosion.

Freshly prepared solutions of diluted sodium hypochlorite (1:100) or 70% isopropyl alcohol may be used to disinfect surfaces.

- Clean the device with mild soap and a damp cloth.
- Do not immerse in fluids and avoid prolonged exposure to aqueous solutions.
- Do not autoclave or use abrasive or strong solvent cleaners.

Instructions for Magnetic Separation

General description of immunomagnetic separation (IMS)

The DynaMagTM CTSTM Magnet isolates cells labeled with DynabeadsTM magnetic beads. DynabeadsTM magnetic beads are superparamagnetic, thus they become magnetized when exposed to a magnetic field, and pull towards the magnet.

Once removed from the magnetic field, Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads have no magnetic remanence, and will resuspend easily when gently agitated.

Cell isolations can be either direct or indirect:

- Direct isolation: Specific antibodies are coated (coupled) to Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads prior to the isolation.
- Indirect isolation: Cells are incubated with specific antibodies prior to adding secondary coated Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads.

Figure 11 illustrates direct cell isolation. Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads are added to the cell population in a sterile bag. Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads bind to the target cells during a short incubation, and then the bead-bound cells are isolated by the magnet.

In a positive isolation, bead-bound cells are used for downstream applications. With depletion, unwanted cell types are discarded and the remaining, untouched cells are used for the downstream applications.

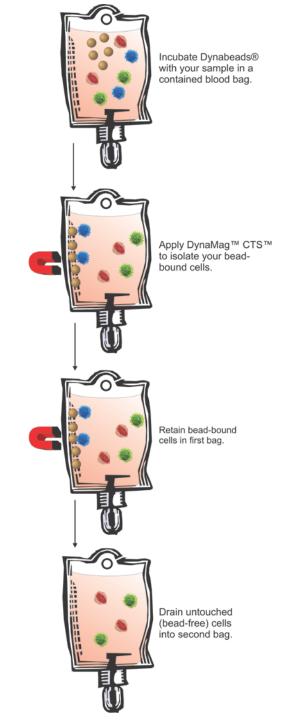


Figure 11 Direct immunomagnetic isolation

Instructions for Magnetic Separation, Continued

Immunomagnetic separation in clinical research

Accessories that are required in this process, but not supplied by Life Technologies: multi-plane tilting device for incubation, peristaltic pump (optional), sterile filters, standard blood bags, plastic tubing with line clamps and roller clamps, sterile connection device (optional), and culture media and buffers.

Use aseptic techniques for all procedures. A schematic representation of a closed bag system that can be used for the magnetic isolation with the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet is shown in Figure 12.

The primary bag (A) containing the bead-cell suspension is connected to the priming and washing solution bag (B) and the collection bag (C) with standard transfer tubes and plasma sets with line and roller clamps as described.

The primary bag holds the sample with the Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads and the cells is placed on the Primary Magnet for the isolation. The Primary Magnet attracts and retains the bead-cell complexes, while the bead-free cell suspension is drained from the Primary Magnet to the collection bag. All fluid leaving the primary bag passes the Secondary Magnet before entering the collection bag. Prime the tubing connecting the bags with priming and washing solution to displace air prior to isolation. Use the priming and washing solution to wash the bead-cell complexes after isolation.

Use a roller clamp to regulate the flow-rate from the primary bag, or include a peristaltic pump to the system. Use a minimum length of 50 cm for Tube C as this shall be wrapped around the Secondary Magnet as described (Figure 10, page 8).

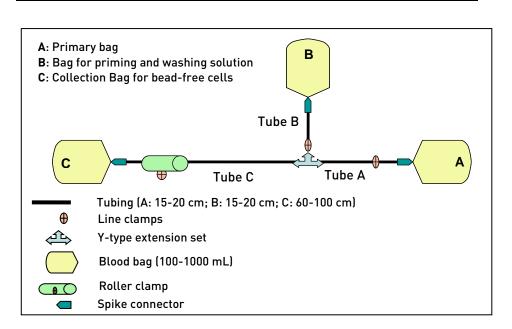


Figure 12 A schematic presentation of a closed system for static separations. This configuration can be obtained with sterile bags (Terumo® or equivalent), Terumo® Plasma Transfer Sets (with 2 Couplers), Terumo® Sampling Site Coupler Spike (with Needle Injection Site).

Cell Isolation Using the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet

| General guidelines | The following instructions are general guidelines, and the operator using the system must determine optimal conditions for cell isolation and operation of the magnet. |
|----------------------------|--|
| | • Follow instructions provided in product specific package inserts for using Dynabeads [™] magnetic beads. |
| | • If it is necessary to cool the Primary Magnet, place the magnet in a refrigerator for a minimum of 3 hours before using it for magnetic separation. |
| | • Do not overfill the primary bag. Magnetic strength decreases exponentially with distance from the magnet surface. Optimal distance is <11 mm. To meet this requirement, it is essential that no more than 330 mL of sample is added to a 1000 mL standard transfer bag. Overfilling can result in unsatisfactory capture and contamination of the recovered suspension with Dynabeads [™] magnetic beads. |
| | • Remove all bubbles from the primary bag and tubing. Dynabeads [™] magnetic beads adhere strongly to foam and air bubbles, and can be carried downstream by bubbles despite the presence of a strong magnet. |
| | • Maintain a low flow-rate (20–30 mL/min) for optimal magnetic capture efficiency. Adjust the flow-rate with the roller clamp, or alternatively a peristaltic pump can be connected to the system to achieve a constant flow-rate. |
| | • For optimal purity when performing positive isolation, rotate the Primary Magnet so that it is positioned above the primary bag (Figure 9, page 7). In this configuration, the bead-cell complexes are driven against gravity by magnetic force to avoid non-specific cell trapping. |
| Pre-isolation procedure | The procedure for pre-treating cell suspensions varies, depending on the application. The operator must determine the optimal conditions (time, temperature, concentrations) for incubation of the cells with the Dynabeads [™] magnetic beads. |
| | Aseptically add the required volume of washed Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads via a sampling site coupler into a side port of the primary bag (A) containing the target cell suspension. |
| | Incubate the bag containing Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads and target cell suspension on the platform of a multi-plane tilting device (e.g. Heidolph Polymax 2040). |

Cell Isolation Using the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet, Continued

Isolation of bead- A closed bag system as described (Figure 12, page 10) is recommended for isolation and washing procedures.

- 1. Remove air from the closed system by priming tubing and connectors with priming and washing buffer. Open/close the line clamps to direct the fluid through the tubing. Ensure that all air is displaced with buffer.
- 2. Ensure that the primary bag is free of air and foam. If present, manipulate the air/foam to the port and remove it aseptically with a syringe and needle.
- 3. Ensure that all tubing line clamps and roller clamps on the connection lines are closed. Hang the bag with the priming and washing solution on the Solution Pole.
- 4. Open the lid of the Primary Magnet and gently remix the contents of the primary bag before placing on the magnet.
- 5. Lift the primary bag in front to ensure that the Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads are flushed from the outlet port and toward the magnet surface (Figure 13).



Figure 13 Flush Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads from the outlet ports

- 6. Close the lid. The lid compresses the bag and ensures that Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads are kept within optimal distance of the magnet.
- 7. Back-flush a small volume of priming solution into the primary bag by opening the line clamps between the priming and washing solution bag and the primary bag, and close the line clamps.

This flushes Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads (which would otherwise escape magnetic capture) from the outlet port, and into the primary bag.

- 8. Detach the Secondary Magnet from its base. Wrap the outlet tubing around the pillar (See Figure 10, page 8) and add the Magnetic Tube Gripper to hold the tubing in place. Re-attach the secondary magnet to its base.
- 9. Pull out the retractable plate and place the collection bag on the plate.
- 10. Carefully drain the bead-free fraction from the primary bag by releasing the line clamp of the primary bag (Tube A) and the roller clamp on the outlet (Tube C). Ensure that the line clamp of the priming and washing solution bag (Tube B) is closed. To increase cell recovery, incline the Primary Magnet to 15–60° as described (Figure 4, page 3).

Note: Maintain a low flow-rate (20–30 m/min) for optimal magnetic capture efficiency.

Note: For optimal purity when performing positive isolation, rotate the Primary Magnet so that it is positioned above the primary bag (Figure 9, page 7).

Cell Isolation Using the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet, Continued

 Isolation of beadbound cells, continued
 11. When the primary bag is almost empty, stop the flow with the line clamp. Close the roller clamp.
 Do not allow the bag to empty. The efficiency of the magnetic capture of the Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads is reduced if air bubbles enter the tubing.

- 12. Open the magnet lid and remove the primary bag. Open the line clamps between the priming and washing solution bag and the primary bag and drain priming and washing solution into the primary bag. Gently resuspend the bead-cell complexes. Use approximately the same volume as the initial volume for the separation. Exact volumes can be determined gravimetrically.
- 13. Repeat steps 3–12 twice. The number of washing steps should be optimized.
- 14. Positively isolated bead-bound cells or negatively isolated bead-free cells are now ready for downstream applications.

Determination of Residual Dynabeads[™] Magnetic Beads in the Bead-free Cell Suspension

Efficiency of the magnetic capture depends on the size and the iron content of the beads, as well as the viscosity of the sample. Because conditions may vary, it is recommended that each investigator determine the efficiency for each separation as necessary.

Repeated rounds of bead removal may be required depending upon the amount of residual beads.

Studies have been performed regarding the safety of Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads in rats [reference 1]. Information is also available on magnetic capture of Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads using a magnetic system similar to the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet [reference 2–3], as well as for using the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] Magnet itself [reference 4].

The following procedure can be used to determine the amount of residual beads:

- 1. Transfer a sample of 1×10^6 cells to a 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube. Add water to 1 mL.
- 2. Add 100 µL of 10% Triton[®] X-100 solution to the tube.
- 3. Spin the tube in a microcentrifuge at 14, 000 rpm for 2 minutes. Remove the supernatant. Leave a residual pellet of approximately 50 μ L in the tube.
- 4. Transfer the entire pellet to a microscope slide and allow to air dry.
- 5. Add one drop of crystal/mount fixing solution to area containing the dried pellet. Place a cover slip over the slide. Allow slide to dry.
- 6. Scan the entire microscope slide and record number of Dynabeads[™] magnetic beads in 1 x 10⁶ cells.

Note: An alternative protocol can be found in reference 2.

Appendix A

Product Specifications

| DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet specifications | The specifications for the DynaMag [™] G | CTS [™] Magnet are listed below. |
|---|---|--|
| | DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet | |
| opeenioaliene | Туре: | Benchtop device |
| | Overall Dimensions: | 430 mm (width) × 390 mm (depth) × 500 mm (height with pole retracted) 740 mm (height with pole extended) |
| | Overall Weight: | 27 kg |
| | Rotation: | 0, 90, and 180° |
| | Primary Magnet | |
| | Overall Dimensions: | 326 mm (width) × 404 mm (depth) × 64 mm (height) |
| | Weight: | 14 kg |
| | Magnet Dimensions: | 170 mm (width) × 200 mm (depth) |
| | Magnetic Strength: | >8 kGauss |
| | Solution Pole Dimensions: | 500 to 800 mm (height) |
| | Rotation: | -15, 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 90, 165, 180, 195, 210, 225, and 240° |
| | Maximum Bag Size: | 190 mm (width) × 235 mm (depth) |
| | Secondary Magnet | |
| | Magnet Dimensions: | 38.1 mm (dia.) × 75 mm (height) |
| | Protective Cap Dimensions: | 56 mm (dia.) \times 90 mm (height) |

References

- 1. White R.D., *et. al.* (1995) Intravenous Safety Study in Rats Given Paramagnetic, Polystyrene Beads with covalently Bound Sheep Anti-Mouse Immunoglobulin G (IgG). *J. Am. Coll. Toxicol.*, 14:251–256.
- 2. Levine B.L., *et. al.* (1998) Large-scale production of CD4+ T cells from HIV-1-infected donors after CD3/CD28 costimulation. *J Hematotherapy*, 7:437–488.
- 3. Thompson, *et. al.* (2003) A phase I Trial of CD3/CD28 activated T Cells (Xcellerated T Cells) and Interleukin-2 in Patients with Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma. *Clin. Can. Res.*, 9:3562–3570.
- 4. Hollyman D., *et. al.* (2009) Manufacturing Validation of Biological Funtional T Cells Targeted to CD19 Antigen for Autologous Adoptive Cell Therapy. *J Immunother*, Vol 32, No 2:169–180.

Appendix B

Accessory Products

Ordering information on a variety of reagents and apparatus available from Life Technologies is provided below. For more information, visit our website at **www.lifetechnologies.com** or call Technical Support (see page 18).

| Product | Quantity | Catalog no. |
|---|----------------|--------------------|
| Dynabeads [™] CD3/CD28 CTS [™] | 10 mL | 40203D |
| DPBS CTS [™] (without Calcium Chloride without Magnesium Chloride) | 1 L | A1285601 |
| HulaMixer [®] Sample Mixer | 1 unit | 15920D |
| OpTmizer [™] CTS [™] T-Cell Expansion SFM | 1 kit | A10485-01 |
| IL-2 CTS [™] Recombinant Human Protein | 100 µg 1 mg | CTP0021 CTP0023 |
| AIM-V [®] Medium CTS [™] | 1 L | 0870112DK |

Technical Support

| Obtaining support | For the latest services and support information for all locations, go to www.lifetechnologies.com |
|------------------------------|--|
| | At the website, you can: |
| | • Access worldwide telephone and fax numbers to contact Technical Support and Sales facilities |
| | • Search through frequently asked questions (FAQs) |
| | • Submit a question directly to Technical Support (techsupport@lifetech.com) |
| | • Search for user documents, SDSs, vector maps and sequences, application notes, formulations, handbooks, certificates of analysis, citations, and other product support documents |
| | Obtain information about customer training |
| | Download software updates and patches |
| Safety Data Sheets (SDS) | Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are available at www.lifetechnologies.com/support. |
| Limited product warranty | Life Technologies Corporation and/or its affiliate(s) warrant their products as set forth in the Life Technologies' General Terms and Conditions of Sale found on Life Technologies' website at http://www.lifetechnologies.com/termsandconditions. If you have any questions, please contact Life Technologies at http://www.lifetechnologies.com/support. |
| Certificate of Conformity | A Certificate of Conformity is supplied with each device, and provides detailed quality control and product qualification information for each product. |
| Serial number | For your own reference, record the serial number of your DynaMag [™] CTS [™] Magnet in the space provided. The serial number can be found on the machine label on the base plate of the unit. |
| | Serial NumberDate Received |
| Warning and limitations | This product guarantees optimum isolation of Dynabeads [™] magnetic beads, not the isolation of a specific material. Recovery of bio-molecules by magnetic isolation depends on the avidity of the antibodies or ligands on the surface of Dynabeads [™] magnetic beads, as well as factors concerning the biomolecules themselves and the matrix from which they are to be isolated. REF on labels is the symbol for catalog number. Read SDS on labels means Read Safety Data Sheet. |

Appendix C: Safety

General Instrument Safety

Before starting Before you begin using this product, or any installation or service operation, please read the following safety information. Attention to these warnings will help prevent personal injuries and damage to the products It is your responsibility to use the product in an appropriate manner. This product is designed for use solely in laboratory environments, and must not be used in any way that may cause personal injury or property damage. You are responsible if the product is used for any intention other than its designated purpose or in disregard of Life Technologies instructions. Life Technologies shall assume no responsibility for such use of the product. The product is used for its designated purpose if it is used in accordance with its product documentation and within its performance limits. Using the product requires technical skills and a basic knowledge of English. It is therefore essential that only skilled and specialized staff or thoroughly trained personnel with the required skills be allowed to use the product. Keep the basic safety instructions and the product documentation in a safe place and pass them on to the subsequent users. Applicable local or national safety regulations and rules for the prevention of accidents must be observed in all work performed.

Explanation of Symbols and Warnings



The **Caution** symbol denotes a risk of safety hazard. Refer to accompanying documentation.

SPEC-05359



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